

August-September 2003

8th U.S. Army's

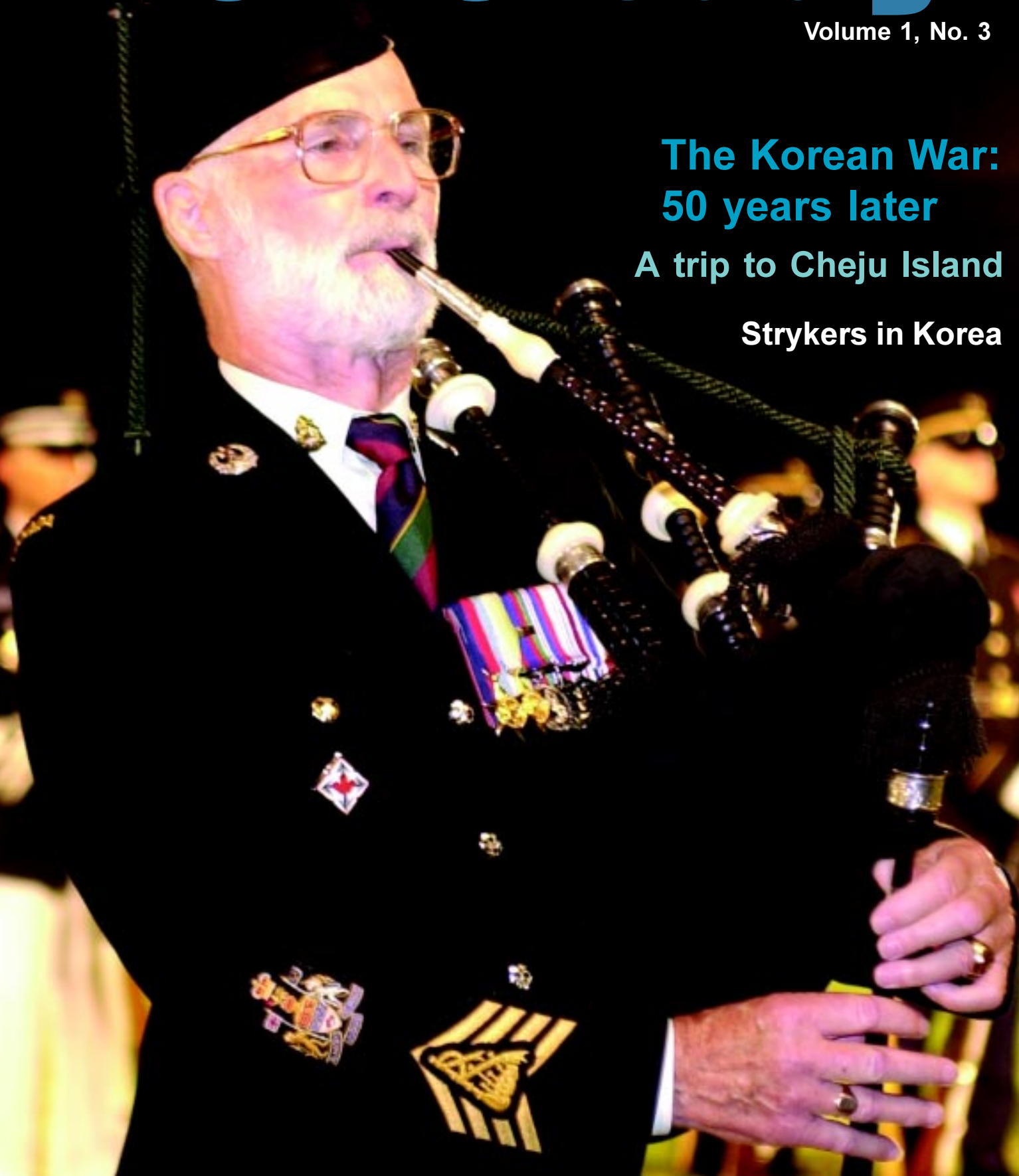
ROK Steady

Volume 1, No. 3

**The Korean War:
50 years later**

A trip to Cheju Island

Strykers in Korea



ROK Steady

The only peninsula-wide magazine for the 8th U.S. Army community

August-September 2003
Volume 01, No. 03

8th U.S. Army Commander
Lt. Gen. Charles C. Campbell

8th U.S. Army Public Affairs Officer
Lt. Col. Steven Boylan

Command Information Chief
Capt. Mary Constantino

ROK Steady Staff

Editor
Sgt. Lisa Jendry

Staff writers
Staff Sgt. Russell C. Bassett
Pvt. Daniel Love

Send submissions, letters and suggestions to: 8th Army PAO, ATTN: ROK Steady, PSC 303 Box 42, APO AP 96205-0010, or call 723-3134. Fax us at 723-3537 or e-mail information to: ROKSTEADY@usfk.korea.army.mil
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Cover

A veteran plays bagpipes during the wreath-laying portion of an evening ceremony at Lombardo Field, Yongsan. The ceremony was a part of the commemoration of the Armistice signing of July 27, 1953.



Features



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The 50th Anniversary of the Korean War

*By Lt. Gen. Charles C. Campbell
Commander, 8th U.S. Army*

The recent commemoration of the Korean War and signing of the Armistice has occasioned a reawakening of appreciation and support for what our wonderful veterans did 53 years ago.

They came to this land and made huge sacrifices so that the Korean people can live as free men and women of choice.

The relationship between the U.S. Forces and the Korean people is a relationship that is long-standing and enduring.

It is a relationship that finds its real birthing in the Korean War. That relationship is one that is forged in the crucible of battle ... forged in blood.

We've had this special relationship with the Korean people now for more than 50 years and the outlook of that relationship is what you witness when you travel around South Korea.

It's a free, vibrant and vital democracy that has flourished and prospered as a result of the commitment of generations of Americans who have chosen to stand shoulder-to-shoulder with their South Korean counterparts. They've ensured that conflict is deterred on this peninsula and that peace is preserved.

The alliance has been one of our nation's most successful and enduring alliances.

The fact that you have people that are able to make known their views in public demonstration is reflective of a free, vital and purposeful democracy and that democracy exists because of the efforts of those great Korean War veterans.

The society is far more sustaining than it was in years past and you see a much broader political spectrum.

With that broader political spectrum, you have those in the society that are not advocates of a USFK presence on the peninsula.

But I can assure you that the great majority of Koreans appreciate the sacrifices of soldiers over the past 50 years.

And they value what Americans of previous generations have done and what Americans of current generations do.

Soldiers today who endure separations, who underwrite the sacrifices associated with service in a far away land, can be assured that this nation's national security is preserved.

Men and women chose 53 years ago to come to this nation to defend a land they didn't know and a people they'd never met.

Now, several generations removed, men and women are making the same choice to come to this land and deter aggression.

They are motivated by the fact that those choices are grounded in a just cause. So, their motivation is positively influenced by the fact that they are doing purposeful work and there is tangible evidence of the importance of that work.

That evidence is everywhere you look in this great nation; A remarkable prosperity, a vibrant democracy and an enduring and consistent ally.

Our Army, Air Force, Marines and Navy are manned by wondrously capable men and women who are committed to service to their nation.

It's that same commitment, in my view, that links them with previous generations ... generations that served in Vietnam, Desert Storm, the Korean conflict, World War I and World War II.

We're a nation that is uniquely able to produce young men and



women who make those choices of their free will. They go to far away lands and commonly fight for the freedom of others and they do it without any expectation of accolade or reward.

They do it out of a sense of justness and righteousness in a sense that right will prevail over wrong and that goodness will triumph over evil.

The American fighting man and woman have been a party to the triumph of goodness over evil in a whole host of occasions in recent years and decades.

We were very blessed that the Korean Federation of Industries reached out to many of our great veterans from the 21 nations that contributed to the Korean conflict and hosted with wondrous hospitality over the period of four days that we celebrated the 50th commemoration of the signing of the Armistice.

It gave us here on the peninsula, both Korean and American, a wonderful opportunity to extend our great gratitude to the veterans of all nations for having served on this peninsula during a very critical period in this nation's history.

Their choice has truly made a difference.



Photo by Pvt. Daniel Love

Col. Bette R. Washington, commander, 501st CSG, visits with ROK army Col. Cho, Seung-hoon during dinner.

‘Two teams, one fight, one effort’

501st CSG, 55th HLD join up for training in Yongin

By Pvt. Daniel Love
Staff writer

Soldiers from the 501st Corps Support Group had a full day of training and planning when they participated in a site reconnaissance and officer and noncommissioned officer professional development workshop Aug. 8 in the Yongin area.

The training began at the 55th Home Land Defense Division Compound in Yongin.

Maj. Gen. Choi, Bong-kyu commanding general of the 55th HLD Division and Col. Bette R. Washington, commander of the 501st CSG, met and discussed combined operations between the United States and Republic of Korea

armies.

Meanwhile, soldiers were briefed on wartime host nation support by ROK Lt. Col. Pyun, Jae-pil.

“If war happens, (55th) will be able to provide security,” said Pyun.

“This was the first real training interaction between the 501st and the 55th,” said Washington. “The leaders of the 501st discussed wartime preparation. The companies were integrated with the 126th Korean Service Company to provide rear area security.”

After a morning of briefings, the soldiers proceeded to the areas on which they were briefed.

When they arrived, they surveyed their areas and made plans.

“This isn’t like conventional

training,” said Capt. Wendy Vukadinovich, commander of the 46th Transportation Company. “You have to think outside the box to make a defense plan,” she said, as she examined a ledge overlooking forest on the border of her assigned parking lot.

She discussed the numbers of trucks, tanks, and troops she needed to accommodate with the given amount of space.

“This is the area we’ll be in if we have to fight.”

“Each unit is (reconnoitering) the site they will defend if there is war,” said Washington. “These are the soldiers who will have to coordinate if we are attacked.”

The 501st CSG wasn’t going into the area without knowing about it first.

(see **PARTNERS**, Page 18)

ESSAY CONTEST

Essay Subject: "Life in Korea"

Essay Title: Author's choice

Sponsored by the Korean Corporate Members of the Association of U.S. Army (AUSA)

Essay must be based on the author's personal experience in Korea.
(These may be experiences in either the work or social environment)

Open to all U.S. Army active duty soldiers.

Essay Length: 1,000 – 2,000 words

Deadline for entry: Nov. 15, 2003

Format: Typewritten and double spaced

Prizewinners will be announced Dec. 6, 2003, with prizes awarded Dec. 12, 2003.

A brief resume of the author must be enclosed including full name, phone number, unit and mailing address.

For more information, call 723-6306. Email your (MS Word file) essay to: Petersenjc@usfk.korea.army.mil, or mail essay to:

The Korea Chapter of AUSA

ATTN: Mr. Petersen

PSC 450, Box 389

APO AP 96206-0389

Grand Prize (One Winner): 1,000,000 Won

First Prize (Two Winners): 700,000 Won

Second Prize (Three Winners): 500,000 Won

Cheju Island:

Best-kept secret just off the peninsula

By Staff Sgt. Russell C. Bassett
Staff writer

Upon arriving in the “Land of the Morning Calm,” I heard the place to visit here was Cheju Island. “Korea’s Hawaii” and “honeymoon of choice” said the advertisements.

Later, when I heard through a friend that the Morale Welfare and Recreation office maintained a recreation center on Cheju, my bags were packed.

Summer couldn’t get here soon enough for me, but when it finally did, I made my reservation and was off to

the “island of myth and legend” to stay at what I discovered was my assignment in Korea’s best-kept secret.

The MWR Cheju Recreation Area is located about 30 minutes from the airport in the south-west, near Taejong.

The facility, also known as Camp McNabb, was formerly a Special Forces repel-training facility.

It was converted into a recreation center during 1997. It is not a hotel, and many of the buildings are quonset huts; however, the rooms are comfortable and spacious and contain many of the

luxuries a nice hotel would.

My room, only a standard, had a TV/DVD combo, free laundry and towel service, small fridge and microwave.

The first night I hung out in the Islander’s Club, which had plenty of tables, a state-of-the-art Karaoke machine and slot machines. The bartender, a Cheju native, kept the beers coming as he explained the best places to explore on the Island.

The next morning, after checking my e-mail in the Rec. Area’s conference room, I had breakfast in the AAFES snack bar and grabbed some provisions from the shoppette.

Oh, Yi-suk, AAFES tour and travel manager, had several options for me.

The rental cars were inexpensive, starting at only \$35 a day, and the day tours, even less, only \$30.

Oh informed me that he also had 20 mountain bikes I could choose from should I opt for the work-out-while-you-vacation thing.

I rented a car. One thing I learned early on is that few Islanders speak even rudimentary English, so – in hindsight – the tours might have been the way to go.

The Island is only 45 by 25 miles, and full of clearly marked roads, so making my way was easy.

In four days, I was able to see much of Cheju. This included: sandy beaches, scenic waterfalls, cultural museums, lava tubes, traditional markets, Buddhist temples and nature parks. I even got to see the Island’s famous “diving women” while I was trying my hand at offshore fishing.

No vacation is complete to me until I’ve experienced the area’s nightlife, and Cheju City had the only one around.

The Play House bar is *the* place to be for the island’s small ex-pat community. The bar owner, and the rest of the lively, English-speaking crowd made me feel right at home.



Top: The Seonimgyo Bridge spans the Cheonjeyeon Waterfalls near Seogwipo on the south side of the Cheju island. Above: A diver-woman statue greets visitors to Gwakji Beach. Inset: A lighthouse guides ships near Udo Island. Udo island of Cheju-do's east shore is easily reached by ferries.



Photos by Staff Sgt. Russell C. Bassett

Cheju-do's famous "diving women" hang squid out to dry at end of the day.

Getting to the island and MRW facility is easy. There are many ferries that travel to Cheju, including ones from Incheon, Pusan and Wondo, on the southern tip of the peninsula. I chose to fly, and round trip from Gimpo Airport in Seoul was only \$125.

The cost of lodging at the center ranges from \$5 (for an open-bay bunk during the week) to \$75 (for a deluxe room during the weekend.) My standard room cost \$25 during the week and \$40 on weekends.

Joseph Suarez, the installation manager, assured me that anyone could stay at the center, not just Department of Defense cardholders.

He also wanted me to know that the facility is designed to accommodate groups and conferences, and they will gladly pick up people from the airport.

For more information on the Cheju MRW Recreation Area call 763-3330 (DSN) or Comm. 82-064-794-0699. The facility's website can be found at <http://>



A harubang, or grandfather stone, greets visitors to the Cheju MWR Recreation Area.

147.242.150.235/05%20Installations/Area%20IV/050460.htm.



A strange site are Cheju-do's famous rock pilings which can be found all along its coast.



A fisherman waits patiently for a catch. Cheju's beautiful scenery draws many visitors every year.



A member of the Stryker Brigade Combat Team dismounts a Stryker vehicle during a live-fire demonstration.



Photos by Sgt. Lisa Jendry

Stryker vehicles speed out of a woodline toward their firing positions at the Rodriguez Range Complex.

Strykers visit Korea in first overseas movement

By Sgt. Lisa Jendry
Editor

Members of the Stryker Brigade Combat Team stationed out of Fort Lewis, Wash., conducted a Stryker capabilities demonstration Aug. 4 for Korean and international news media and a live-fire exercise Aug. 5 for U.S. and Republic of Korea senior military at the Rodriguez Range Complex in North Kyungki Province.

The training was part of the first overseas movement of a Stryker unit and demonstrated the long-range, rapid-movement capabilities of the Stryker Brigade Combat Team.

Six Stryker vehicles were involved in the exercise.

"It's a great honor for the Army to be bringing an element of the Stryker Brigade Combat Team to Korea," said Lt. Col. Joseph J. Piek, I Corps and Fort Lewis Transformation/Stryker Public Affairs Officer.

Three years ago, the U.S. Army identified a capabilities gap between its heavy and its light forces. So, the Army built the Stryker Brigade Combat Team, which is centered around the Stryker vehicle.

The entire Stryker Brigade has about 300 Stryker vehicles of a total of 1,200 vehicles.

The Stryker is an eight-wheeled, all-wheel-drive

vehicle with a central tire inflation system that continuously puts air into its tires. It is able to move up to 60 miles per hour. Additionally, the vehicle has a remote weapons station on top.

The Stryker holds 11 soldiers, including a driver, vehicle commander, and a nine-man infantry squad.

"The Stryker vehicle is designed to be a very fast, very agile, and adaptive infantry carrier vehicle," said Piek. "It is not a tank and is not designed to be a tank — it is an infantry vehicle for moving infantry soldiers."

Capt. Eric Beaty, Company C commander, said the training objectives during their visit to the Republic of Korea included movement training via airplane from the U.S. to the ROK, training in the restrictive terrain the ROK offers, as well as demonstrating the

Stryker Brigade's capabilities to ROK officials and 8th U.S. Army.

The Army will field six SBCT's. Currently, one Stryker brigade has been completely fielded and completed its certification training last month.

Eight of 10 Stryker vehicle variations have already been built.

Brig. Gen. Jack Gardner, I Corps and Fort Lewis,

(see **STRYKERS** Page 18)





Photo by Pfc. Yoon, Jong-pil

A soldier representing New Zealand pays respects after placing a wreath during a ceremony at Lobardo Field

50 years later ... we remember

By Sgt. Lisa Jendry
Editor

It was a day of reflection for an estimated 2,500 veterans, soldiers and family members who gathered July 27 for two separate ceremonies recognizing the 50th commemoration of the Korean War.

The ceremonies highlighted a week of events including tours, dinners and a golf tournament sponsored by the United Service Organization.

The morning's events took place at the Joint Security Area in the peace village of Panmunjom.

Guest speakers included Helen Clark, New Zealand prime minister and retired Gen. Paik, Sun-yup, who served as a Republic of Korea army division and corps commander and army chief of staff during the Korean War.

The commemoration marked the armistice signing that took place 50 years ago at the same location.

Marine veteran Cliff Osborn was one of 400 veterans chosen by the Korean Federation Industry to attend the commemoration.

"We thought we were the forgotten war," said Osborn, "but not in Seoul, Korea ... we were not forgotten. I guess that's what makes us feel so proud and so awestruck," he added.

"To see the remarkable recovery that South Korea has made in 50



Photo by Sgt. Lisa Jendry

Veteran John Smith talks with soldiers about his memories of combat.

years was like the Phoenix out of the ashes," he said.

Osborn said it was Paik's speech that inspired him the most.

"He made the main impact on me because he was here and it's his land," he said. "His comments just obviously (came) from the heart."

The experience was especially emotional for Army veteran John Smith.

"I had a KATUSA who was closer to me than my brother who was killed by machine gun fire right in front of me," said Smith. "When we drove up, I started crying."



Kissinger

Despite painful memories, the veterans shared their stories, photos and medals with each other and with soldiers currently stationed in Korea.

Veterans gathered later that evening for a ceremony at Lombardo Field at Yongsan.

The ceremony included a 21-gun salute, wreath laying ceremony and a speech by Dr. Henry Kissinger.

"I ... have grown so old that I have known every American president starting with president Truman and I know that none of them ever has questioned the imperative necessity of the United States standing shoulder-to-shoulder with Korea," he said.

Kissinger said the threat of nuclear weapons is one of the greatest dangers of his time and that we have an opportunity to resolve it peacefully.

"I am convinced that if we continue to practice the unity that has characterized us for the past 50 years," he said, "that we will make progress ... and it will not take 50 years before we can celebrate the political peace of all the Korean people."



Photo by Sgt. Lisa Jendry

The UNC Honor Guard gave a patriotic display during the ceremony.

독립기념일 행사

사진, 기사, 편집: 상병 장승모

지난 4일 용산 사우스포스트에서는 미국 독립기념일을 기념하는 행사가 열렸다.

독립기념일이란 미국이 영국의 통치에서 벗어남으로써 독립된 주권을 획득한 날로 1776년 7월 4일 이후 올해로 228번째 독립기념일을 맞았다.

"미국인들에게 있어서 독립기념일이란 조국의 탄생이자 미국인이 자유를 얻은

이렇게 공연할 수 있어서 신기하고, 또 좋은 경험이었다고 생각한다"며 행사 공연에 직접 참가한 소감을 말했다.

행사장을 찾은 18의무사령부 응급의료과장 Sean Omara 소령은 "우리는 부대라는 작은 사회에 소속되어 있음에도 불구하고 그 특성 상 부대원들이 서로 만날 기회가 거의 없었는데 이런 기념일을 계기로 부대원들과 그들의 가족들을 만날 수 있어서 참 좋다"며 "또 행사 진행이 한국어와 영어 양국어로 동시에 진행되어 한국인들과도 함께 즐거운 시간을 가질 수 있었다"고 행사에 참여한 소감을 말했다.

이 날 행사에는 마술쇼와 베이글 먹기 대회, 음료수 마시기 대회 등이 행사장을 찾은 사람들의 눈길을 끌었고 오후 6시 이후에는 채리나, 린애, 제인 폭스 등의 한국 가수들의 공연이 있어 많은 사람들의 환호성을 자아냈다.



베이글 먹기 대회에서 세 명의 남자 참가자들이 베이글을 먹는 모습

날"이라고 말한 제2지역대 주택공급과장 Ike Zeitler 소령은 "아마도 한 해의 기념일 중 가장 의미 1있는 날일 것"이라며 독립기념일이 미국인들에게 갖는 의미를 밝혔다.

이날 행사는 정오에 Crystal Spider라는 4인조 밴드의 공연을 시작으로 문을 열었다. 그리고 용산 청소년 센터 체조반 학생들의 안무와 락 바이올리니스트 유진 박의 바이올린 연주, 재즈 댄스 공연 등이 이어지며 행사의 분위기는 점점 고조되었다. 공연 사이사이에 있는 즉석 퀴즈 쇼와 추첨 행사를 통해 행사장을 찾은 많은 인원들은 푸짐한 상품을 탈 수 있었고, 킬리어 필드에 마련된 놀이기구들과 각종 콘테스트들은 특히 어린이들을 매우 즐겁게 해주었다.

이 날 행사는 미군들은 물론이고 카투사들에게도 매우 즐거운 시간이었다. 이날 상당한 수준의 합합 실력을 보여주며 행사장을 뜨겁게 달군 8군본사 군수참모부 서진원 병장은 "많은 미국인들 앞에서



댄스 콘테스트에서 한 어린이가 춤을 치는 모습

이후에는 미8군 밴드의 연주와 성대한 불꽃놀이가 선을 보였고, 마지막 불꽃이 밤하늘을 수놓음과 동시에 행사는 마무리되었다.

이 날 행사를 준비해온 34지원단 지역관계실(Community Relations Office) 소속의 문주선 상병은 "오랫동안 오늘 있을 행사를 위해 많은 노력을 기울였는데 성공적으로 끝나게 되어 뿌듯하다"는 말과 함께 "행사를 준비하면서 우리나라 문화와 미국의 문화를 비교해 볼 수 있게 되었고, 우리와 함께 일하는 이들 미국인들을 더 잘 이해할 수 있게 되었다"며 그 소감을 밝혔다.



독립기념일 행사 중 행사 진행자 이수길씨가 림보 게임 시범을 보이고 있다.

서울 동쪽에 있는 하남시, 시내를 지나면 나오는 한적한 길에 캠프 콜번이 있다. 이 캠프에 있는 유일한 부대가 바로 304통신대대이다. 캠프 전체가 304 통신대대 원들로 이루어져, 어디를 가든지 서로 반갑게 인사하는 모습이 정겨워 보였다.

304 통신대대는 항시 전투 태세를 갖추고 전진 배치되는 전술통신대대로서 직접 야전에 나가 유엔군, 한미연합군, 주한미군 사령부와 미 8군 전투부대에 작전 전반에 걸친 신속한 통신 지원을 제공한다. 대대는 1921년 3월 미국 조지아주에서 창설되었으며 2차 세계대전 중 뉴기니와 필리핀에서 미 8군의 일원으로 참전하였다. 이때 부대 공로 표창장과 필리핀 대통령의 부대 표창장을 수상하였고, 그 후 점령군의 일원으로 일본에 있다가 1950년 여름 한국에 실전 배치되어 10여 차례의 전투에 참가, 2회의 부대 공로 표창장을 수상하였다. 1977년부터 캠프 콜번에 머물고 있는데, 본부중대와 C중대는 이곳에 남아 있고 A중대는 평택의 캠프 험프리스에, B중대는 원주의 캠프 룬에 파견되어 있다.

이들에게 있어서는 3월의 RSO&I와 8월의 UFL이 큰 훈련이고 큰 훈련 전에는 1주일씩 그에 대비한 훈련을 한다. 대대작전이기 때문에 모든 중대가 훈련에 참여하고, 한반도 전역에 걸친 유, 무선 통신망을 구축한다.

304 통신대대는 지역사회를 대상으로 활발한

304 통신대대

304th Signal Battalion, 1st Signal Brigade



사들이 식목일에는 나무를 심었으며, 얼마 전엔 산곡천이라는 하천 청소를 했다. 크리스마스나 추수감사절에는 서울시 강동구 명일동에 있는 명진보육원 원아들을 초청하여 즐거운 시간을 보내고 음식을 대접하며 평시에도 군중 주관 하에 카투사, 미군들이 보육원생들과 함께 놀이공원 등으로 놀러간다고 한다. 그리고 하남시 장애인 주간보호시설

인 '사랑의 동원'에서 여러가지 일을 도와주고 청소를 하는 등의 봉사활동도 펼치고 있다.

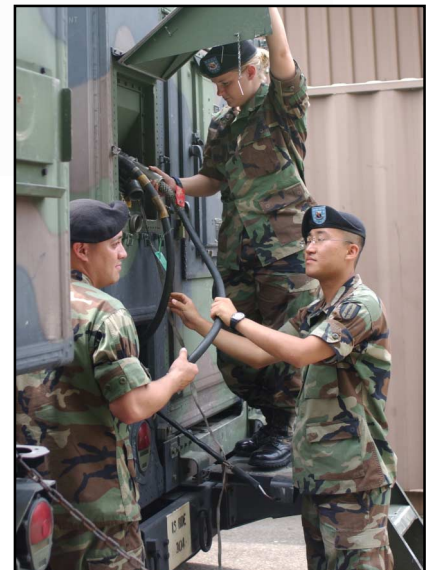
최근 한달에 한번씩은 NCO DP(NCO Development Program)를 실시하는데 대대의 NCO들을 대상으로 부사관들이 해야하는 일들, 즉 카운셀링, 사병들의 복지, 성희롱방지교육 등에 대하여 최소 4시간씩, 매주 주제를 바꿔가며 행하고 있다.

전입온지 한달 반이 지났다는 304 통신대대 본부중대 Kris Cavanary 주임상사는 대대에 대해 "단결되어 있고, 매우 좋은 업무상 분위기를 유지하

고 있으며 부대의 일원이라는 소속감을 느끼게 해준다"고 평가했다. 그는 병사들에게 "언제나 전투에 준비하고 있을 것"과 "서로 돌볼 것"을 당부했는데 특히 "전쟁이 나면 우리는 서로 지켜주어야 하는 관계"라며 카투사와 미군이 좋은 관계를 유지할 것을 강조하였다.

304 통신대대 Phillip Douglas 주임원사는 대대에 대해 "그 자신을 위한 기지를 가지고 있는 유일한 통신대대"라며 "지역민들과 사이도 좋고 대대원들 전체가 멋진 그룹을 이루고 있다"고 말했다.

"일병을 보면 일병일 때의 제 자신이, 상병을 보면 상병일 때의 자신이 떠오릅니다. 저 자신이 언제나 최고가 되고 싶어 했고 그렇게 배웠습니다. 그들에게 제가 원하는 것은 무엇을 하던지 최고가 되라는 것입니다. 또 그들이 최고가 될 수 있도록 도와주는 것이 저의 임무입니다."



C중대 Patricia Gordon 상병(위), Raul Rios 이병(왼쪽), 문지범 병장이 통신장비를 설치하고 있다.



C중대 한상우 이병이 통신차량의 케이블을 정리하고 있다.

사진, 기사, 편집: 상병 강병삼



Photo by Pfc. Zachary Unsell

An M-1A1 Abrams tank crew scans the terrain as they assist in creating a 360-degree perimeter.

Cav. scouts annihilate enemy at Twin Bridges

By Sgt. Jon Cupp
2nd Infantry Division

As a cavalry team of M-2A3 Bradley fighting vehicles and M-1A1 Abrams tanks seeks out the enemy, small teams of scouts dismount from the Bradleys and search for enemy ambush positions and listening/observation posts.

With this as their training focus, cavalry scouts of Troop B, 4th Squadron, 7th Cavalry from Camp Garry Owen carried out a mock wartime mission at the Twin Bridges South Bowl training site Aug. 9.

"The importance of this type of training can't be measured," said Maj. William Nuckols, plans and operations officer for 4th Squadron, 7th Cav. "With probably 40 to 50 percent of this troop out here being new, this is the first time that they've ever worked on real terrain with defiles and the ridges and then the openings where the enemy forces will put their defensive positions, known as kill sacks."

"They learn how to do coordination with the Bradleys and with their tanks and with their Bradley commanders on how to clear the high ground, the ridges, so that they can bring their Bradleys forward," he added. "Until you come out here and actually do this on the terrain that

we're going to be fighting on in Korea, then you're not fully going to realize the importance of it."

During the exercise, Troop B was split into two different teams with one representing the Opposition Forces while the other was called Blue Forces.

"What the cav. troop commander essentially did was have one cav. team versus another cav. team," said Nuckols. "The OPFOR had one team doing a screen line defense as the BLUFOR conducted a zone reconnaissance from north to south."

"This was a good time to be able to get our guys out here for maneuvers because generally they don't get many opportunities to come out here and do force-on-force," said Capt. George Steffens, Troop B commander. "It was a good opportunity for them to maneuver and conduct some actions on contact and gave the junior leadership an opportunity to exercise good command and control."

As BLUFOR scouts spotted OPFOR enemy obstacles and positions they pulled back and called for indirect fire which rained down as Hellfire missiles were deployed from OH-58D Kiowa Warrior Attack helicopters, destroying enemy emplacements.

After making and breaking contact with the enemy,

BLUFOR moved south, flanking an open area where OPFOR set up a defensive position.

Utilizing Bradleys to clear the way for the Abrams, the tanks roll in and assist in taking out any other OPFOR positions, obstacles and OPFOR tanks with support by fire.

The combination of Hellfire missiles from the Kiowas, TOW missiles from the Bradleys and the main gun of the Abrams provides a deadly triple threat that can completely overwhelm any enemy forces, said Nuckols.

"You just can't imagine the synergy you get from synchronizing these weapons systems. It's simply incredible," said Nuckols.

The job of OPFOR, doing a screen line defense, included setting up obstacles, listening and observation posts and overwatching the BLUFOR scouts by setting up ambush positions. In comparison with BLUFOR, OPFOR also utilized a team made of Bradleys, dismounted scouts and Abrams tanks.

"We did really well and we had plenty of kills," said Pvt. James Opry, a scout observer, who was on the OPFOR team. "Everyone on our team got at least one kill."

"We observed the obstacles we were assigned to observe, took the appropriate actions to take out the enemy and did not give away our observation post," said

scout observer, Pvt. Nicholas Todd, who also was with OPFOR. "We did well. The enemy came and we conquered."

For Sgt. David Lewis, Bradley vehicle commander, the exercise provided a valuable experience for his BLUFOR Bradley crew, which did not take an enemy hit during the wartime scenario.

"This is the closest that they can come to actually going to war," said Lewis. "Therefore, they'll be successful in their battles."

Bradley driver Pvt. Jeremiah Bilbury, a member of Lewis' crew, said the restricted, sometimes treacherous terrain at Twin Bridges provided a challenging obstacle.

"There are a lot of dangerous areas, but this is really good terrain for the Bradleys," he said. "Although you have to be careful where you're driving, you also have to maneuver well or else you're going to get hit by enemy fire. Cover and concealment, taking advantage of the terrain, is the key to a scout's survival."

After the rigorous exercise, Nuckols said both teams performed their wartime mission valiantly.

"We're very proud of them ... these guys are awesome," he said. "When they get back to (Camp) Garry Owen, you'll hear them all talking about what heroic feats they performed. They love this training."

Manchus launch two-pronged 'attack' on KTC

By **Spc. Ian Boudreau**
2nd Infantry Division

Bradley fighting vehicles and squads of dismounted infantrymen assaulted targets at Korea Training Center ranges during 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment's month-long field exercise for Bradley gunnery and infantry tactics training during Aug.

"We're out here training on Bradley Table VI, which is the first live-fire exercise for our Bradley crews," said Lt. Col. Joseph Southcott, battalion commander.

Table VI required the crews to use both the Bradley's 25 mm chain gun, which is used against light armored vehicles, and the M240C 7.62 mm machine gun, which is used for taking out troop targets, Southcott said.

Southcott, or "Manchu Six" on the battalion net, qualified by mid-morning.

Other crews moved into positions



Photo by Spc. Ian Boudreau

Bradley Fighting Vehicles line up to fire Bradley Table VI.

behind concrete fighting positions.

Each crew had to move from a low, hidden position to a raised and ready position, fire, then return to the covered position within a set amount of time for each target engagement.

A kill is confirmed when a target is hit by three rounds. The Bradley can fire continuously at either a slow or high rate.

"Table VI is the one where you

shake out all the bugs, so you can rock and roll on Tables VII and VIII," Southcott said.

"The non-commissioned officers are the experts out here," he said. "They keep the soldiers motivated."

NCOs such as Staff Sgt. Jacob Legendre, Company C section leader and master gunner, also make sure the vehicles and weapons

(see **MANCHU**, Page 18)

Remembering the Forgotten War

The Medal of Honor is the Nation's highest military award for valor. During the recent commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of the Korean War and signing of the armistice, four of the 21 living Korean War Medal of Honor recipients attended the ceremonies. The following are their citations.

Rodolfo Perez Hernandez

Rank and Organization: *Corporal, U.S. Army, Company G, 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team.*

Place and date: *Near Wontong-ni, Korea, 31 May 1951.*

Entered service at: *Fowler, Calif.*

Born: *14 April 1931, Colton, Calif.*

G.O. No.: *40, 21 April 1962.*

Citation:

Cpl. Hernandez, a member of Company G, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy.

His platoon, in defensive positions on Hill 420, came under ruthless attack by a numerically superior and fanatical hostile force, accompanied by heavy artillery, mortar, and machinegun fire which inflicted numerous casualties on the platoon.



His comrades were forced to withdraw due to lack of ammunition but Cpl. Hernandez, although wounded in an exchange of grenades, continued to deliver deadly fire into the ranks of the onrushing assailants until a ruptured cartridge rendered his rifle inoperative.

Immediately leaving his position, Cpl. Hernandez rushed the enemy armed only with rifle and bayonet.

Fearlessly engaging the foe, he killed six of the enemy before falling unconscious from grenade, bayonet, and bullet wounds but his heroic action momentarily halted the enemy advance and enabled his unit to counterattack and retake the lost ground.

The indomitable fighting spirit, outstanding courage, and tenacious devotion to duty clearly demonstrated by Cpl. Hernandez reflect the highest credit upon himself, the infantry, and the U.S. Army.

Ronald Eugene Rosser

Rank and Organization: *Corporal, U.S. Army, Heavy Mortar Company, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division.*

Place and date: *Vicinity of Ponggilli, Korea, 12 January 1952.*

Entered service at: *Crooksville, Ohio.*

Born: *24 October 1929, Columbus, Ohio.*

G.O. No.: *67, 7 July 1952.*

Citation:

Cpl. Rosser, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry above and beyond the call of duty.

While assaulting heavily fortified enemy hill positions, Company L, 38th Infantry Regiment, was stopped by fierce automatic-weapons, small arms, artillery, and mortar fire.

Cpl. Rosser, a forward observer was with the lead platoon of Company L, when it came under fire from two directions. Cpl. Rosser turned his radio over to his assistant and, disregarding the enemy fire, charged the enemy positions armed with only carbine and a grenade. At the first bunker, he silenced its occupants with a burst from his weapon.



Gaining the top of the hill, he killed two enemy soldiers, and then went down the trench, killing five more as he advanced. He then hurled his grenade into a bunker and shot two other soldiers as they emerged.

Having exhausted his ammunition, he returned through the enemy fire to obtain more ammunition and grenades and charged the hill once more. Calling on others to follow him, he assaulted two more enemy bunkers.

Although those who attempted to join him became casualties, Cpl. Rosser once again exhausted his ammunition, obtained a new supply, and, returning to the hilltop a third time, hurled grenades into the enemy positions. During this heroic action Cpl. Rosser single-handedly killed at least 13 of the enemy.

After exhausting his ammunition he accompanied the withdrawing platoon, and though himself wounded, made several trips across open terrain still under enemy fire to help remove other men injured more seriously than himself.

This outstanding soldier's courageous and selfless devotion to duty is worthy of emulation by all men.

He has contributed magnificently to the high traditions of the military service.

Reginald Rodney Myers

Rank and Organization: *Major, U.S. Marine Corps, 3d Battalion, 1st Marines, 1st Marine Division, (Rein.).*

Place and date: *Near Hagaru-ri, Korea, 29 November 1950.*

Entered service at: *Boise, Idaho.*

Born: *26 November 1919, Boise, Idaho.*

Citation:

For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty as executive officer of the 3d Battalion, in action against enemy aggressor forces.

Assuming command of a composite unit of Army and Marine service and headquarters elements totaling approximately 250 men, during a critical stage in the vital defense of the strategically important military base at Hagaru-ri, Maj. Myers immediately initiated a determined and aggressive counterattack against a well-entrenched and cleverly concealed enemy force numbering an estimated 4,000.

Severely handicapped by a lack of trained personnel

and experienced leaders in his valiant efforts to regain maximum ground prior to daylight, he persisted in constantly exposing himself to intense, accurate, and sustained hostile fire in order to direct and supervise the employment of his men and to encourage and spur them on in pressing the attack.

Inexorably moving forward up the steep, snow-covered slope with his depleted group in the face of apparently insurmountable odds, he concurrently directed artillery and mortar fire with superb skill and although losing 170 of his men during 14 hours of raging combat in subzero temperatures, continued to reorganize his unit and spearhead the attack which resulted in 600 enemy killed and 500 wounded.

By his exceptional and valorous leadership throughout, Maj. Myers contributed directly to the success of his unit in restoring the perimeter.

His resolute spirit of self-sacrifice and unfaltering devotion to duty enhance and sustain the highest traditions of the U.S. Naval Service.



Lewis Lee "Red" Millett

Rank and Organization: *Captain, U.S. Army, Company E, 27th Infantry Regiment.*

Place and date: *Vicinity of Soam-Ni, Korea, 7 February 1951.*

Entered service at: *Mechanic Falls, Maine.*

Born: *15 December 1920, Mechanic Falls, Maine.*

G.O. No.: *69, 2 August 1951.*

Citation:

Capt. Millett, Company E, distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action.

While personally leading his company in an attack against a strongly held position he noted that the 1st Platoon was pinned down by small-arms, automatic, and antitank fire.

Capt. Millett ordered the 3rd Platoon forward, placed himself at the head of the two platoons, and, with fixed bayonet, led the assault up the fire-swept hill.

In the fierce charge Capt. Millett bayoneted two enemy soldiers and boldly continued on, throwing grenades, clubbing and bayoneting the enemy, while urging his men forward by shouting encouragement.

Despite vicious opposing fire, the whirlwind hand-to-hand assault carried to the crest of the hill.

His dauntless leadership and personal courage so inspired his men that they stormed into the hostile position and used their bayonets with such lethal effect that the enemy fled in wild disorder.

During this fierce onslaught Capt. Millett was wounded by grenade fragments but refused evacuation until the objective was taken and firmly secured.

The superb leadership, conspicuous courage, and consummate devotion to duty demonstrated by Capt. Millett were directly responsible for the successful accomplishment of a hazardous mission and reflect the highest credit on himself and the heroic traditions of the military service.



“PARTNERS” (from Page 4)

“The ROK forces told us about the terrain we would be using,” said Command Sgt. Maj. Dwight H. Williams, command sergeant major of the 501st CSG.

“The 55th is part of a partnership for defending this area. They gave

us on-site insight as to the avenues of approach.”

The U.S. and ROK leadership were ready to cooperate.

“Any time we can get the two groups together, it makes us stronger,” Williams said. “It is good for both the ROK and U.S. if the

armies work together,” added Pyun.

Overall, the exercise and planning session turned out to be a success and the two units were brought closer together.

“It’s part of the Army’s transformation into one force,” said Williams. “Two teams, one fight, one effort.”

“STRYKERS” (from Page 9)

deputy commanding general for transformation, said that the primary reasons for the movement were to practice strategic movement, and to give the platoon the opportunity to see a different type of training.

“We’ve trained in the desert at the National Training Center (at) Fort Irwin, California, and we’ve trained inside an urban area at the Joint Readiness Training Center in Louisiana,” said Gardner. “This gives us the chance to take the platoon into a different kind of terrain.”

Sgt. 1st Class Scott Davis, platoon sergeant for 3rd platoon, said he is very proud of his soldiers and they are very deserving of the opportunity and recognition of being in the SBCT.

“They’ve worked hard and this is the culmination of all their training and what the concept is all about,” said Davis, “which is making that bridge between the light and heavy forces and being able to move somewhere fast.”

Davis stressed that the Strykers are used to get the infantry to the fight and with that, the Stryker has a great future.

“They’re an awesome vehicle,” said Davis. “We can be anywhere in the world by air, if need be, and that’s something that you just can’t do with a heavy force.”

Pvt. Robert Curtis, M-249 squad automatic weapon gunner, 2nd squad, Team A, became a part of the Stryker Brigade Combat Team right out of basic training.

“It just feels awesome to be a part of all this new technology,” Curtis said. “It’s excellent training and the Stryker’s definitely got a future.”

Staff Sgt. Daniel Allemani, squad leader, 2nd squad, refers to the Strykers as a “different part of a different force.”

“We’re not mechanized, yet, we’re not light infantry,” he said. “We’re more like light infantry with a cool vehicle. I’m not going anywhere,” Allemani added,

Allemani said he’s been in units where you had to march 25 miles before taking out an objective.

“With the Stryker, you get taken to the closest terrain feature at a thousand meters and you move a thousand meters into it, so you’ve got fresh soldiers that are ready to rock right when they get off the vehicle.”

He also said he feels that the SBCT’s are going to have a long future.

“You’ll have a heavy, a medium and a light infantry,” said Allemani. “We kind of melded the heavy and the light together and now you have a full spectrum of forces you can utilize ... we’re a part of it now.”

“MANCHU” (from Page 15)

remain in good working order.

“I’ve been a master gunner for five years,” he said, “and I still learn something new every day, new tricks of the trade.”

While two of 1st Bn., 9th Inf.’s four companies participated in Bradley gunnery, the other two sharpened their light infantry skills on forested hills in another area of KTC.

Two enemy bunkers guarded an approach up the sizeable hill that leadership designated “Objective Golf.”

Company A was instructed to have one squad set up a support-by-fire position on the opposite hill, while an assault squad moved into position to knock out the bunkers with grenades.

“I have one squad knocking out two bunkers,” said 2nd Lt. Scott Polasek, 1st platoon leader, Co. A “The team on top of the hill suppresses the bunkers.”

Both squads approached the target area through the woods, moving quickly and silently, weapons at the ready.

Once in position atop the overlooking hill, the support-by-fire team waited for the order to “commence fire.”

As soon as the order came down, the squad’s M-16s,

M-4s, M-203s and M-249 Squad Automatic Weapons rained constant fire down on the lower bunker.

The targets were cleared, and the team shifted their fire to the upper bunker, allowing the assault team to move quickly up to the bullet-riddled bunker and toss in a grenade.

Meanwhile, the team positioned on the hill ceased firing, and the assault team double-timed up to the second bunker and took it out.

“It was a real good, firm run,” said Staff Sgt. Bradley Freeman, A Co. Bradley commander and range safety officer.

Freeman attributed the platoon’s effectiveness to good prior planning, pre-combat inspections and rehearsals.

“Each piece was well-integrated,” he said. “Once they got the call to move, they bounded around to assault the bunkers. It was really smooth.”

The infantry tactics training is based heavily on foreseeable situations.

“There’s a distinct possibility that, if we do go to war, we’ll be doing this,” Polasek said. “It could happen at any time, especially here in Korea... there are a lot of trenches — if we run into them, they’ll be fortified.”

Upcoming Events



EVENT	DATE	PLACE	SPONSOR
Everland Amusement Park	Sept. 14		USO
Panmunjom (DMZ) & Tunnel	Sept. 16		USO
Insadong Night Tour	Sept. 17		USO
Cultural Tour	Sept. 18	Kyungbok Palace/Changduk Palace	USO
Sheraton Walker Hill	Sept. 19		USO
Panmunjom (DMZ) & Tunnel	Sept. 20		USO
Ichon Pottery Tour	Sept. 21	Yongin Traditional Furniture Outlet	USO
Panmunjom (DMZ) & Tunnel	Sept. 23		USO
Inchon Tour	Sept. 24	Memorial Hall of Inchon Landing	USO
Shilluk Temple	Sept. 25	Mokah Buddhist Museum	USO
Korean Folk Village	Sept. 26		USO
Seoul City Night Tour	Sept. 27	Han River Cruise & Seoul Tower	USO
Fishing Rod & Reel	Sept. 27		USO
Lotte World Tour	Sept. 28		USO
Panmunjom (DMZ) & Tunnel	Sept. 30		USO
Bomun Temple	Oct. 1	Ginseng and Bamboo Market	USO

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Moyer Rec. Center Mon. - Sat., 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sun., Closed

Incheon Airport Mon. - Fri., 3 p.m. - 10 p.m.; Sat., Sun., 3 p.m. - 10 p.m.

Tour buses leave from main USO, next to Camp Kim.

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Final Frame



Soldiers representing different countries, unveil a monument during the the Anniversary of the signing of the armistice at the peace village of Pan Mun Jom

Photo by Pfc. Yoon Jong-pil